

REMARKS

Claims 1-23 are pending in the application. Claim 18 is amended with this response. Applicants note with appreciation the allowance of claims 22 and 23, and provisional allowance of claims 15 and 16. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

I. SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW

A telephone conference was conducted with the applicant and Examiner on Wednesday, August 22, 2007. The interpretation of the Bergveld et al. reference was discussed. No agreement was reached. Applicants respectfully thank the Examiner for her time.

II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 18-21 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 18-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claim 18, is currently amended to reflect that "the device" is the same as "the amplification device". Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

III. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 8-12, AND 17 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 1, 8-12, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,298,222 (Bergveld et al.). Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons.

- i. Bergveld et al. do not teach the invention of claims 1 and 18 because the cited reference does not teach an amplification device configured to convert a signal at its output to a converted signal at its supply terminal.*

Claim 1 recites that a signal received by the antenna is provided to an output terminal of an amplification device. Further, claim 1 recites that *the amplification device is configured to take the signal at its output, generate a converted signal*

in response thereto, and apply the converted signal to the supply terminal of the amplification device.

Bergveld et al. appears to be interpreted in the Office Action such that (referencing Fig. 2 of Bergveld et al.) a signal at the output of the power amplifier 6 is being directed into a feedback loop composed of the comparator 25, memory table 16, power supply 7 to ultimately arrive at the supply terminal 6 of the power amp 4. **Nowhere do Bergveld et al. teach that an amplification device is performing the signal conversion and providing the converted signal to its own amplification device supply terminal.** Consequently, in Bergveld et al. the supply input 6 acts as an input **after** going through a comparator, table, and power supply, in which the received signal is converted and then the signal is provided to the RF power amp supply terminal 6. **The RF power amp in Bergveld et al. is not performing the signal conversion and providing the converted signal to its own supply terminal, as in claim 1.**

Furthermore, the present invention discloses that a signal received by the antenna is provided to the output of the amplification device. The amplifier's generated signal is modified as a result of the incoming antenna signal. As demonstrated by one example of the present invention, Fig. 4A shows a sinusoidal signal coming from the amplification device, whereas Fig. 4B shows a received signal entering the amplification device at the output terminal. The result is a destructive interference in which the amplitude of the resultant wave is smaller than the amplitude of the original output signal **and is provided to the supply terminal of the amplification device by the particular configuration of the amplification device.**

The procedure and the functionality provided by Bergveld et al. do **not anticipate the configuration of the present invention** wherein the signal received by the antenna is applied at the output of the amplifier to be converted onto the supply voltage **by the amplification device.** The advantage of the present invention is that it dispenses with parts of the reception path indicated by Bergveld et al. The present invention, in one example, makes it possible to dispense with a reception antenna, a

second amplification device and a mixing device by allowing destructive interference at the supply terminal where the amplifier's output is changed as a result of an output by the amplification device and an input received by the antenna.

The present invention claims an amplification device that is used to perform a signal conversion and in particular convert a signal received by the antenna while also applying the converted signal to the supply terminal of the amplification device. The wording of independent claim 1 and the other independent claims indicate that the signal is first applied to the output terminal of the amplification device and afterwards converted **by the amplification device** to a converted signal. The converted signal is then provided at the supply terminal of the amplification device. Claim 1 indicates that a signal flow is "starting" at the antenna on which a signal is received. This received signal is then "forwarded" to the output terminal of the amplification device and converted by that device at the output. It is respectfully submitted that the second limitation of claim 1 (that the amplification device takes the signal at the output and provides a converted signal at the supply terminal in response thereto) is not met by Bergveld et al. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Bergveld et al. do not anticipate the invention of claim 1 and its respective depending claims. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 18 recites applying a second signal to the signal output terminal of the amplification device that is received by the device. The method further comprises **converting the applied second signal to a converted signal comprising a supply current on the supply terminal via the amplification device.**

Similarly, with respect to claim 18, if Bergveld et al. is being interpreted as highlighted above, then Bergveld et al. do not teach converting the second signal at the output terminal of the amplifier to a **converted signal that comprises a supply current via the amplifier** as claimed. Therefore claim 18 and its associated depending claims are not anticipated by the cited reference.

- ii. ***Bergveld et al. do not teach a device coupled to the supply terminal of the amplification device that is configured to detect and demodulate the modulated supply current, as recited in claim 9.***

Claim 9 recites a device coupled to the supply terminal of the amplification device that is configured to detect and demodulate the modulated supply current that is present at the supply terminal. The cited reference does not teach this feature. While Bergveld et al. do teach a demodulator (data receiver 11), ***the signal that is demodulated by the data receiver 11 is not a demodulated supply current as claimed.*** Rather, the data receiver 11 demodulates received signals ***from the antenna 13*** (received at terminal 12). Clearly then, Bergveld et al. do not anticipate the invention of claim 9, and for similar reasons claims 11 and 12. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

IV. CONCLUSION

For at least the above reasons, the claims currently under consideration are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone interview would be helpful to facilitate favorable prosecution of the above-identified application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Should any fees be due as a result of the filing of this response, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the Deposit Account Number 50-1733, EHFP114US.

Respectfully submitted,
ESCHWEILER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

By /Thomas G. Eschweiler/

Thomas G. Eschweiler
Reg. No. 36,981

National City Bank Building
629 Euclid Avenue, Suite 1000
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 502-0600